

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस  
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Calcutta, the 10th July 1999

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"  
Phone No. 4901495  
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Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

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Fax No. 0332473851

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

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नं. कर., दिनांक 10 जुलाई 1999

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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी हस्टेट,

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,

नं. कर. 400001

भारत, मद्रास, मध्य प्रदेश

या गुजरात राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ

शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं

दादर और नगर हवेली।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन 4825092 फैक्स : 0224950622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,

नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,

परमवर्षी मार्ग, करील बाग,

नं. दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू

या कश्मीर पंजाब राजस्थान

संघ प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य

क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 5766204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,

बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु

या पण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं

संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिक्काय

तथा एमिनिशिव द्वीप।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044-4901492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),

निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुसलीय कार्यालय

भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,

234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,

कलकत्ता-700 020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटेंटिफिक"

फोन : 24744 01 फैक्स : 033 2473851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में  
 उपर्युक्त सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रत्येक पेटेंट  
 कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शब्द - शब्दों की अनादृशी या स्मृति की जागी अथवा  
 उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनादेश अथवा  
 डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान  
 के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट  
 अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

Application for the Patent filed at Patent Office Branch,  
 Municipal Market Building, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh,  
 New Delhi-110 005.

1-4-1999

502/Del/99. Praxair Technology, Inc., U.S.A., "Cryogenic  
 argon production system with thermally integrated  
 stripping column".

503/Del/99. Sony Corporation, Japan, "Recording medium  
 and reproducing apparatus". (Convention date  
 10-4-98)—Japan.

5-4-1999

504/Del/99. Sony Corporation, Japan, "Recording medium,  
 reproduction apparatus and reproduction meth-  
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505/Del/99. Rohm and Haas Company, U.S.A., "Dithiocar-  
 bamate fungicide compositions with improved  
 properties" (Convention date 17-4-1998)—  
 U.S.A.

506/Del/99. Secretary, Department of Science and  
 Technology (DST), India, "Process for produc-  
 ing O-And P- Substituted benzene compounds  
 separately from a binary mixture in any propor-  
 tions of said compounds".

507/Del/99. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., India, "A PC  
 Based RF monitor for turbogenerators".

6-4-1999

508/Del/99. Rollotainers Limited, Haryana, "A Carton".

509/Del/99. Rollotainers Limited, India, "A Carton".

510/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Azabicyclic  
 5HT1 receptor Ligands". (Convention date  
 9-4-1998)—U.S.A.

511/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Process for  
 preparing phenoxyphenylsulfonfyl Halides". (Con-  
 vention date 10-4-1998)—U.S.A.

512/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Process for pre-  
 paring hydroxamic acids". (Convention date  
 10-4-1998)—U.S.A.

513/Del/99. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A.,  
 "Disposable absorbent article having reinforced  
 ear panels". (Convention date 23-4-1998)—  
 U.S.A.

514/Del/99. The Procter & Gamble Company, U.S.A.,  
 "A collapsed polymeric foam material".

515/Del/99. Grove U.S. L.L.C., USA, "Telescoping system with multiple single-stage telescopic cylinders". (Convention date 6-4-1998)—U.S.A.

516/Del/99. Grove U.S. L.L.C., USA, "Telescoping system with multi-stage telescopic cylinder". (Convention date 6-4-1998)—U.S.A.

7-4-1999

517/Del/99. Smt. Suman Bhuria, Indian, "High efficiency desert air cooler".

518/Del/99. Sultan Singh Jain, Indian, "Chain Locker".

519/Del/99. M/s. Sindhwani Power Consultants, India, "Desert air conditioner".

520/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Bicyclic hydroxamic acid derivatives". (Convention date 10-4-1998)—U.S.A.

521/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Tetrahydrophyran-4-carboxylic acid hydroxamides". (Convention date 10-4-1998)—U.S.A.

522/Del/99. Pfizer Products Inc., U.S.A., "Process for alkylating hindered sulfonamides". (Convention date 10-4-1998)—U.S.A.

523/Del/99. Praxair Technology, Inc., U.S.A., "Rapid restart system for cryogenic air separator plant".

8-4-1999

524/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Optical seeking method and apparatus Generating track count signal from tracking error, signal and data signal". (Convention date 7-4-1995)—U.S.A.

525/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Optical seeking method and apparatus with track counting using tracking error signal having constant amplitude during data segments". (Convention date 7-4-1995)—U.S.A.

526/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Biasing level controller for Magneto-optical recording device". (Convention date 7-4-1995)—U.S.A.

527/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Method and apparatus for controlling Bias Levels in a Magneto-optical recording device". (Convention date 7-4-1995)—U.S.A.

528/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Interferometer having a micromirror and improved optical system, filter assembly, and methods relating thereto". (Convention date 7-4-1995)—U.S.A.

529/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Data Generator assembly for retrieving stored data by comparing threshold signal with preprocessed signal having DC component". (Convention date 1-1-1995)—U.S.A.

530/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Method and apparatus for retrieving information from storage medium using duty cycle to track DC component". (Convention date 13-1-1995)—U.S.A.

531/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Apparatus and method for retrieving data from a storage device". (Convention date 13-1-1995)—U.S.A.

532/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Apparatus for retrieving data from a storage device". (Convention date 13-1-1995)—U.S.A.

533/Del/99. Discovision Associates, U.S.A., "Method and apparatus for retrieving data from a storage device". (Convention date 13-1-1995)—U.S.A.

534/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of supported copper catalyst".

535/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of an improved sensor useful for the detection of liquid petroleum gas (LPG)".

536/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "An improved process for the production of difluoromethane (HFC-32)".

537/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "An improved process for the preparation of highly selective hydrodechlorination catalyst".

538/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of Cleomiscosin A from *Jatropha gossypifolia*".

539/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "An improved squeeze film damper useful for external damping in high speed rotating machinery".

540/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A method for simultaneous recovery of cephalosporin-C and deacetyl cephalosporin-C from fermentation broth".

541/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of a water soluble bioactive fraction from the gum resin exudate of *Boswellia serrate*".

542/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the recovery of titanium oxide from alum sludge".

543/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of nitrile rubber based gasket adhesive".

544/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "A process for the preparation of new thermostable protease enzyme".

545/Del/99. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India, "An enzymatic process for the preparation of Aspartame".

546/Del/99. The Chief Controller Research & Development, M/O Defence, India, "An improved Power analyser".

547/Del/99. The Chief Controller, Research & Development, M/O Defence, "A process for preparation of S-(w-Aminoalkylamino) alkyl Aryl Sulphide dihydrochlorides".

548/Del/99. Swisscom Ag., Switzerland, "Method for entering order codes into a terminal". (Convention date 16-4-1998)—Switzerland.

549/Del/99. Warner-Lambert Company, U.S.A., "Arythio-compounds". (Convention date 5-8-1994 and 1-6-1995)—U.S.A.

550/Del/99. Stanadyne Automotive Corp., U.S.A., "A fuel injection pump".

551/Del/99. Stanadyne Automotive Corp., U.S.A., "A fuel injection pump".

552/Del/99. Den-Fwu Wang, Republic of China, "An electric pen calculator".

553/Del/99. Morton International, Inc., AND Microcoating Technologies, Inc., U.S.A., "Formation of thick film resistors". (Convention date 29-4-1998 and 24-11-98)—U.S.A.

9-4-1999

554/Del/99. Total Refining Distribution S.A., France, "Production process for branched fatty acids by means of genetically modified plants". France.

555/Del/99. Hovione Inter Ltd., Switzerland, "A process for the preparation of 4-(Des-Demethylamino)-tetracyclines". Switzerland.

556/Del/99. Piaggio & C.S.P.A., Italy, "Device for securing a dismountable wheel to a vehicle which has at least two wheels". (Convention date 25-1-99)—Italy.

Application for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch, at Todi Estate, 111rd floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai-13.

30-11-1998

759/Bom/98. M.V.S. Murthy. "Exploration of water an Instrument named "HYROLOGER".

760/Bom/98. Harishchandra Neelkanth Kolte. "An Anchor Nut".

1-12-1998

761/Bom/98. Kiran K. Shah. Auto-Clearing Cheque.

762/Bom/98. Kiran K. Shah. Advanced Mobile Phone Instrument.

763/Bom/98. Filterwerk Manuhummel GmbH. Intake arrangement for internal combustion engines.

764/Bom/98. Centre for the Advancement of New Technologies Cantec. Method of producing sugar syrup from sugar containing raw materials.

765/Bom/98. M/s. Kundan Industries Ltd. Special Stainless Steel, "ENVIRO-K-999" Fasteners.

766/Bom/1998. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the intravenous application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in normal saline for healing of burn(s) of various degree(s) depth(s) and severity and post-operative surgical wound(s) both deep and superficial through intravenous route;

767/Bom/1998. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the intravenous application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in Ringer lactate solution for healing of burn(s) of various degree(s), depth(s) and severity and post-operative surgical wound(s) both deep and superficial through intravenous route;

768/Bom/1998. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the intravenous application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in dextrose solution for healing of burn(s) of various degree(s), depth(s) and severity and post-operative surgical wound(s) both deep and superficial through intravenous route;

769/Bom/1998. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the intravenous application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in dextrose-saline solution for healing of burn(s) of various degree(s), depth(s) and severity and post operative surgical wound(s) both deep and superficial through intravenous route.

770/Bom/1998. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base or combination with turmeric (haldi) and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) (including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depth and severity);

771/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base or in combination with zinc oxide and/or zinc sulphate and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) (including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity);

772/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) (All in Monomeric Form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a suitable foam base and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) (including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity);

773/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono

and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) [All in Mono meric Form(s)] and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base of or in combination with Povidone Iodine and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) [including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s) depth and severity];

774/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) [All in Mono meric Form(s)] and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base of or in combination with Hydrocortisone and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) [including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity];

775/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) [All in Monomeric Form(s)] and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base of or in combination with Detamethasone and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) [including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity];

776/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Santanu Chakraborty Prabuddha Kumar Kundu. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the intravenous application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine HCl (Mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) [All in Monomeric Form(s)] and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base of calamine lotion and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) [including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity];

777/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta. "faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) of various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-) L-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/D-lysine HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) [All in Monomeric Form(s)] and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 Dalton) either in isolation or

in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in a base of or in combination of neem extract and suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial wound(s) [including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depth(s) and severity];

## 02-12-98

- 778/Bom/98. M/s. Clear Plastics Private Limited. "A horizontal spray dispensing cap for squeezable containers".
- 779/Bom/98. Department of Atomic Energy, Anushakti Bhavan. A system for detecting scratches on electrically conductive surfaces.
- 780/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Package for dispensing flowable cosmetics.
- 781/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Cosmetic skin or hair care compositions containing fluorocarbons infused with carbon dioxide.
- 782/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Improved solid detergent composition.
- 783/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Improved detergent composition for washing fabric and hard surfaces.
- 784/Bom/98. Outokumpu OY J a Finnish Public Ltd. Company. Method for thermally regenerating spent acid.

## 03-12-98

- 785/Bom/98. E. C. G. International Inc. "Treating particulate alkaline earth metal carbonates".
- 786/Bom/98. Rahul Vijaykumar Khopkar. Apparatus to control magnetic flux and a method for it.
- 787/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Olive oil containing food composition.

## 04-12-98

- 788/Bom/98. Pacific Waste Extrusions Pty Ltd. "Processing of coconuts and in particular to the generation of copra other coconut products".
- 789/Bom/98. Hyosung Corporation. "Process for producing a high purity caprolactam".
- 790/Bom/98. Anand Padmanabh Bhawalkar. New soap case for application of soap on clothes/body without taking it out of the soap case.

## 07-12-98

- 791/Bom/98. Capital One Financial Corporation. Method for creating and managing a lease agreement.
- 792/Bom/98. Ganeshwade Dinesh Nemichandra. Declare rock and concrete breaking by wedging action.

## 09-12-98

- 793/Bom/98. Geo Verghese. "Latex foam with cavity inside".
- 794/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. Total artificial heart.
- 795/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. Total artificial heart.
- 796/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. Total artificial heart.
- 797/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. Total artificial heart.
- 798/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. "Ventricular Assist Device".
- 799/Bom/98. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Bhide. "Ventricular Assist Device".
- 800/Bom/98. M/s. Lekar Pharma Ltd. "A modified release (Mr.) Pharmaceutical formulation".

801/Bom/98. M/s. Lekar Pharma Ltd., "A process for the preparation of a modified release (Mr.) pharmaceutical formulation".

10-12-98

802/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd., "Improved detergent composition with cationic compounds".

803/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Improved detergent bar composition".

11-12-98

804/Bom/98. Mad Lighting Ltd. "Stepper motor controller".

805/Bom/98. Gala Plastic Ind. Pvt. Ltd. "Mop Holders".

14-12-98

806/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Oral care composition".

807/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "A process for site-directed integration of multiple copies of a gene in a mould".

808/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Mouse-forming shampoo compositions".

809/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Shampoo compositions".

810/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Improved process for preparing a low TFM detergent bar composition".

811/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Improved low TFM detergent bar composition".

15-12-98

812/Bom/98. Garware Polyester Ltd. "Optically clear solar control polymeric film composites and the method of manufacturing the same".

813/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Cosmetic composition".

17-12-98

814/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Liquid composition with enhanced low temperature stability".

18-12-98

815/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Non-whitening under-arm compositions".

816/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Sprayhead".

817/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Reduced fat multi-purpose spread".

818/Bom/98. Ramesh Amrutbhai Patel. "Invention relating to newly designed fault indicator and protector pin with fuses".

819/Bom/98. Garware Polyester Ltd. "A process of making coloured and/or U.V. stabilized polyester material and the device for carrying out the said process and the coloured and/or U.V. stabilized polyester product".

820/Bom/98. Ems-Inventa AG. "Multi-layer thermoplastic composite".

821/Bom/98. Ems-Inventa AG. "A polymer blend composition".

822/Bom/98. Emilsson, Bjorn. "A mouthpiece for the feeding of children from a compressible E. G. tube-like container".

823/Bom/98. Sunil Subhedar. "Disposable containers used in humidification of gases or their mixtures in varying proportions accompanied by varying humidification by preheating of gases".

824/Bom/98. Sunil Subhedar. "Blender/controller".

825/Bom/98. Sunil Subhedar. "Production of smooth flow of oil free air".

21-12-98

826/Bom/98. Yezdi Eruchshaw Patel. "An improved float valve system for flush tank and other cistern".

827/Bom/98. Kudrollis Software Inventions Pvt. Ltd. "Abbreviating text in computer software".

22-12-98

828/Bom/98. Bhushan Patwardhan. "A herbal medicinal product and a process for manufacturing the said herbal medicinal product".

829/Bom/98. Dikshit Yogendra Kumar. "Turbo vacuum accelerator and charging process for petrol I. C. engines".

23-12-98

830/Bom/98. Bilt Chemicals Ltd. "An improved process of manufacture of 4, 4' isopropylidene-bis-(2, 6-dibromophenol)".

24-12-98

831/Bom/98. Ritesh Harischandra Kolte. "An improved solenoid".

832/Bom/98. Replica Forms. "Improved method for production of microencapsulated inks and apparatus to effectively use the same".

833/Bom/98. Ramakant Shrivastava. "Low friction gripper".

28-12-98

834/Bom/98. Anil Tukaramdhonde. "A two inline-segmented chain track crawler".

835/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Die and process especially for stamping detergent".

836/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "Smiling duckbill valve".

837/Bom/98. Rajeshkumar Naraindas Bhojwani. "Gravity based drip irrigation system".

838/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Dr. N. Siva Prasad. "Faster and quantitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) or various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (mono and di-)/D-lysine/D-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (Mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr (Mono and di-) all in monomeric form(s) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in combination with zinc oxide, polymixin B sulphate and neomycin sulphate with suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial and deep wound(s) (including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity)".

839/Bom/98. Dr. Debatosh Datta, Dr. N. Siva Prasad. "Faster and qualitatively better (less fibrosis) healing of surface (skin) wound(s) or various dimensions and burns (superficial) through the topical application of a preparation consisting of L-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (mono and di-)/L-lysine-HBr (mono and di-)/D-lysine/L-lysine-HCl (mono and di-)/D-lysine-HBr (mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HCl (mono and di-)/DL-lysine-HBr

(mono and di-) (all in monomeric forms(s)) and short oligomeric form(s) of the above molecule(s) (upto a molecular weight of 1000 dalton) either in isolation or in various combination(s) involving two or more of the above, in combination with dichloroxylenol in aromatic base with suitable preservative(s) for healing of superficial and deep wound(s) (including cut(s), bruise(s) and burn(s) of various degree(s), depths and severity)".

29-12-98

840/Bom/98. Viswanath Dattatreya Hukerikar. "Pulsator operated gas turbine cum compression ignition engine".

841/Bom/98. Viswanath Dattatreya Hukerikar. "A helicopter cum automobile".

842/Bom/98. Rajiva Shrikrishna Tambe. "Vegetables and fruits dehydrator".

30-12-98

843/Bom/98. IIT Bombay, Indian Institute of Technology. "An enzymatic hydrolysis process for the production of lquefacts (malto-dextrins) from tapioca-starch".

844/Bom/98. IIT Bombay, Indian Institute of Technology. "An enzymatic hydrolysis process for the production of glucose syrup from tapioca starch".

31-12-98

845/Bom/98. Hindustan Lever Ltd. "A method for carrying out an Isolation process by using an immobilized binding protein or functional part thereof".

#### ALTERATION OF DATES UNDER SECTION 16

182755

(35/Cal/95) Antidated to 24th Apr, 1990.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 10/-

#### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदन में से किसी पर पेटेंट अन्दान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्देश की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आर्जेन्टिन तक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र की उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ यथा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अन्वय है।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित यथा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता यथा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्थानक विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 10/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 85 J.

182741

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 27 D 15/02.

#### A COOLER FOR A ROTARY KILN.

Applicant : F L SIDTH & CO A/S, 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, 2500 VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : (1) IB VERNER TRELBY.

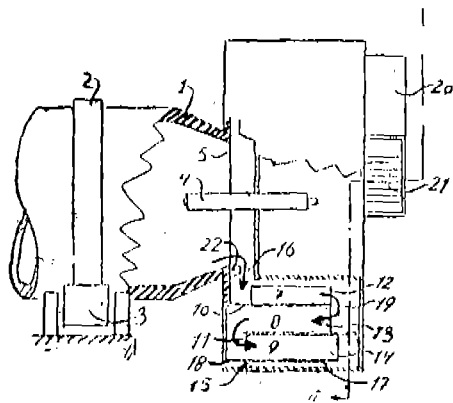
Application No. 678/Mas/93 dated 24th September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 6 Claims

A cooler adapted for being disposed at an outlet end of a rotary kiln having a material inlet end and a material outlet end to serve the purpose of air cooling particulate material subsequent to its heat treatment in the kiln, said cooler comprising annular coaxial chambers communicating to form a path for conducting the particulate material through the cooler in counter-current with a cooling air stream, wherein said cooler comprises a stationery portion comprising a stationary housing and a rotatable portion surrounded by the stationary housing and comprising a set of annular chambers disposed coaxially around each other and adapted for being mounted at the outlet end of the kiln coaxially with the kiln, said cooler being mounted at the outlet end of the kiln such that it extends beyond the outlet end and thus does not substantially overlap the outer surface of the outlet end, said annular chambers being divided into longitudinal ducts by means of partitions and guide vanes, the set of annular chambers comprising at least an inner-most

chamber, an intermediate chamber and an outermost chamber, the innermost chamber having an inlet communicating with the kiln outlet through an annular gap between the stationary housing and the kiln outlet end, each duct within the intermediate chambers has an inlet communicating with the outlet of a duct within the immediately preceding annular chamber and an outlet communicating with an inlet of the immediately surrounding outermost chamber to form a path for conveying the material successively through the annular chambers, and the outermost chamber comprises an inlet for the introduction of cooling air.



(Comp. Specn. : 9 pages

Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 143 D-5.

182742

Int. Cl.4 : B 31 B 31/00.

**A METHOD OF PRODUCING PACKAGING LAMINATES HAVING STERILIZED INSIDE LAYER AND PACKAGING LAMINATES PRODUCED THEREBY.**

Applicant : TETRA LAVAL HOLDINGS & FINANCE S.A. A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND OF AVENUE GENERAL-GUISAN 70, CH-1009 PULLY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

- (1) OLOF STARK
- (2) HAKAN MOLLER

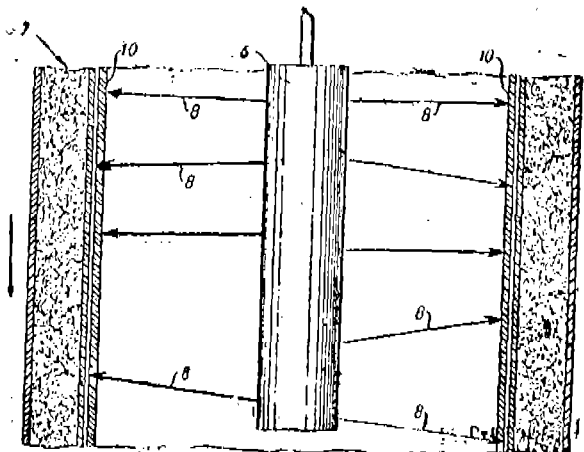
Application No. 700/Mas/93 dated October 1, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 9 Claims

A method of producing packaging laminates having a sterilized inside layer for packaging sterilized or bacteria reduced foods, comprising sterilizing the said inside layer with brief, high energy flashes from a radiation source, the said laminate consisting of a core layer and an inside layer (3) of transparent thermoplastic material, a layer of light reflective material disposed between the said core layer and the said inside layer, the said radiation source is one or more flash discharge tubes, which is activated to emit bacteria destructive light flashes on to the surface (10) of the transparent inside layer (3) to destroy the bacteria and micro organism present therein, the said light flashes passing through the transparent inside layer to the light reflective layer (4) and are thereafter reflected by said light reflective

layer to the surface (10) of the inside layer to destroy any dormant bacteria and microorganism.



(Compl Specn : 13 pages

Drwgs : 1 sheet)

Ind Cl. : 107 C.

182743

Int. Cl.4 : F 16 J 1/10.

**PISTON ASSEMBLY FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.**

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC. A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF DELAWARE OF 100 NE ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490 U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) RANDOLPH C. BRINK
- (2) DONALD J. WALDMAN

Application No. 727/Mas/93 dated October 11, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

#### 12 Claims

A piston assembly for an internal combustion engine, comprising :

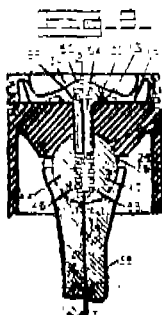
a piston having a combustion bowl, a substantially cylindrical body having a top surface, an outer substantially cylindrical surface, a pair of longitudinally extending outer legs positioned radially inwardly of the outer surface and being spaced one from the other, and a longitudinally extending central leg disposed in a central, spaced relation to the outer legs, the outer legs and the central leg each having a mounting end spaced from the top surface and defining a concave arcuate mounting surface—thereon, the central leg having a bore extending from the arcuate mounting surface toward the top surface;

a connecting rod having a connecting end positioned between the other legs, the connecting end having a generally transverse bore therethrough and a notch opening into the transverse bore with the central leg extending into the notch;

a wrist pin disposed within the transverse bore and in contacting relationship with the mounting surface of each of the legs, the wrist pin having a generally transverse threaded bore therein in substantial axial alignment with the bore in the central leg; and



means for connecting the wrist pin to the piston, the connecting means having a threaded fastener extending through the bore in the central leg and having a threaded portion threaded into the threaded bore of the wrist pin.



(Compl Specn : 16 pages

Drwgs : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 B.

182744

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 F 2/28, 2/30.

**AN ANCHORING ELEMENT SUPPORTING PROSTHESES OR PARTS THEREOF.**

Applicant : MEDEVELOP AB OF P. O. BOX 5411, S-402 29 GOTHENBURG SWEDEN, A SWEDISH COMPANY.

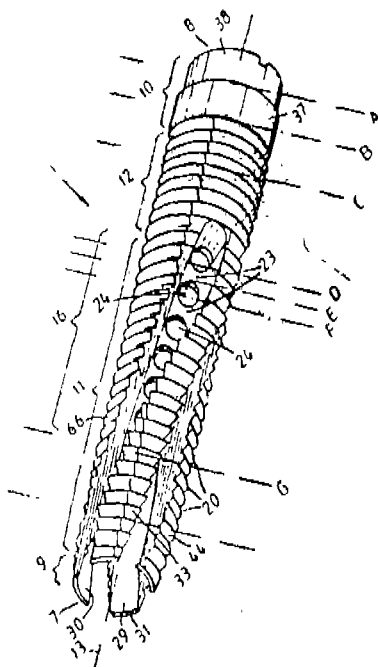
Inventor : (1) PER-INGVAR BRANEMARK.

Application No. 736/Mas/93 dated October 14, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

An anchoring element for supporting prostheses or parts thereof comprising an outer end portion and an inner end portion opposite to the outer end portion, external threads on the major part of the outer side of the anchoring element for connection at its outer end portion to said prostheses or parts thereof, and at least one slit with cutting edges extending from the inner end in the direction of the outer end portion, characterized in that the anchoring element has a centred through bore and the slit in spiral form around the longitudinal axis of the anchoring element, extending over at least the major part of the outer wall of the element, said major part being provided with external threads, the direction of the threads being the same as that of the outer threads.



(Compl Specn. : 17 pages

Drwgs : 2 sheets)

2-147 GI/99

Ind. Cl. : 201 D 80 B.

182745

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 02 F-3/00.

**PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR THE PURIFICATION OF WASTE WATER.**

Applicant : DR. ING REINHART VON NORDENSKJOLD OF KILLISTRASSE 3, 85658 EGMATING, GERMANY, CITIZEN OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) PETER KRONER

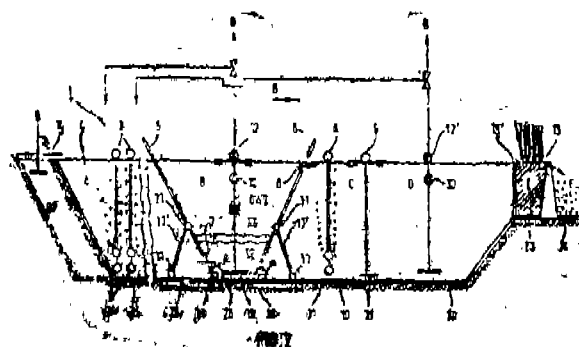
(2) DR. ING. REINHART VON NORDENSKJOLD

Application No. 756/Mas/93 filed on 22nd October, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

33 Claims

A process for producing purified water by purifying waste water in several successive phases, wherein the waste water is aerated in a first phase (A) in an activated sludge zone and then undergoes intermediate sedimentation in a second phase (B) which has a sludge recycle, and wherein post-aeration then takes place in a third phase (C), the waste water being circulated and, in particular, supplied with oxygen hence to saturate the water wholly or partially with oxygen, and a final sedimentation takes place in a fourth phase (D), characterised in that all four phases (A to D) are carried out in a tank (1), wherein the waste water (4) for the intermediate sedimentation phase flows in the main direction of flow out of the activated sludge zone (A) through at least one outlet opening (7), which is disposed in the lower region of a first partition wall (5) in relation to the tank floor (20), into the intermediate sedimentation zone (B), where the activated sludge settles and is removed by suction with the aid of a sludge collector (12) and is recycled at least partially to the activated sludge zone for the first phase (A).



(Compl Specn. : 28 pages

Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 15 D

182746

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 C 35/00

**"A BEARING ASSEMBLY FOR ROTATABLY SUPPORTING A SHAFT ON A SUPPORT SURFACE".**

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, 4500 DORR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO 43615, U.S.A., U. S. COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) ALBERT AIKEN

(2) VIRGINIA L. McCLANAHAN

(3) MICHAEL D. PENN

Application No. : 796/Mas/93 dated November 09, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

## 18 Claims

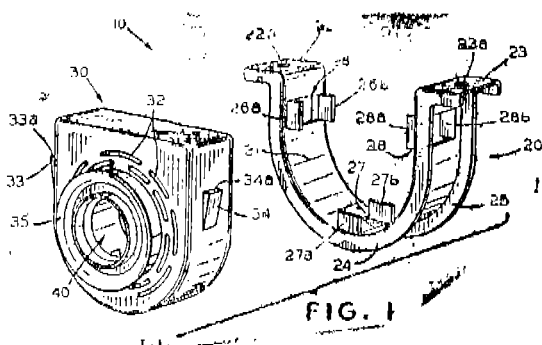
A bearing assembly for rotatably supporting a shaft on a support surface comprising:

a bracket having a pair of legs, at least one of said legs having an opening;

a support member disposed within said legs of said bracket, said support member having an outwardly extending protrusion which extends into said opening of said bracket for preventing said support member from moving radially relative to said bracket, said support member having a central opening therethrough; and

a bearing mounted within said central opening of said support member.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.



(Com. : 17 pages;

Drawgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 195 E

182747

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 05 D 7/01

"DEVICE FOR THE PNEUMATIC CONVEYANCE OF BULK MATERIALS".

Applicant : ZEPPELIN SCHUTTGUTECHNIK GMBH OF BIRKENZEG 4, 88250 WEINGARTEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

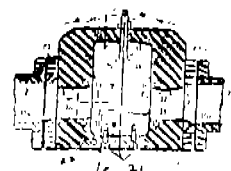
Inventors : (1) WOLFGANG KRAMBROCK.

Application No. : 825/Mas/93 dated November 18, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

## 07 Claims

A device for pneumatic conveyance of bulk material, comprising a housing having a nozzle integrated therein which functions as a control device for setting a prescribed quantity of gas passing through the nozzle for conveying bulk material in a fluid mass flow downstream of the nozzle, said nozzle being divided into at least two component segments at least one of which is movable for varying a cross-section of the nozzle, said housing having two parallel, spaced-apart longitudinal plates between which two of said component segments are located, wherein one of said two component segments comprises fixed nozzle half and has a nozzle profile, and the other one of said two component segments comprises a movable nozzle half which is movably guided in the space between said plates and has a profile that is a mirror image of the profile of said fixed nozzle half; and a pressure-dependent adjustment device coupled to said movable nozzle half and being responsive to a pressure downstream of said nozzle generated by a variation in the fluid mass flow for moving said movable nozzle half to adjust the cross-section of said nozzle for changing the quantity of gas passing through the nozzle.



(Com. : 17 pages;

Drawgs. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 107 K

182748

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 02 B 39/00.

CYLINDRICAL ROTARY VALVE SYSTEM FOR FOUR-STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Applicant : EKANAMPET SHANMUGAM MOHAN, DOOR NO. 48, BIG STREET, EKANAMPET (POST), PIN-631601, KANCHEEPURAM (TALUK & DISTRICT), TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : 1. EKANAMPET SHANMUGAM MOHAN.

Application No. : 866/Mas/93 filed on 3rd December, 1993.

Complete specification Left : : 30th November, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

## 29 Claims

A cylindrical rotary valve system for four-stroke internal combustion engines (of single cylinder, multi-cylinders or even in-line multi-cylinders), comprising a cylinder-head 15 having the spark-plug(s) 24 or the fuel-injector(s) for known functions therein, and being rigidly connected to the cylinder-block 1, a solid cylindrical-rotary valve 13 being provided with a fine-smooth cylindrical surface and with two-separate tubular passages that 11 and 12 and that 16 and 17, ends of which lie on said valve-cylindrical surface, being rotatably mounted in a valve-case 36 of said cylinder-head 15 with an axis of rotation that is substantially parallel to its engine crank-shaft 6 and also being operatively connected to said crank-shaft 6 through a timing valve-train, to be driven half of the crank-shaft speed, a hole 35 of combustion-chamber and both an inlet and an exhaust-hole 25 and 32 being provided in said cylinder-head 15 so as to inter-link with said valve-case 36 of cylinder-head 15 respectively in the middle of the valve-length and on each side of the valve-length, a valve-seal 22 being movable guided by said hole 35 of combustion-chamber therein, along a movement path that is substantially perpendicular to the valve-axis and also being provided with a hole along its movement path, another (moveable) seal 23 being provided between said combustion-chamber-hole 35 and said valve-seal 22 so as to seal the gas leakage therebetween with relatively a moveable freeness therebetween, a fine-smooth concave cylindrical surface being provided on one end of said valve-seal 22 towards said valve 13 and the concave radius of which has substantially the same radius of said valve 13, an end of said hole of said valve-seal 22 towards said valve 13 lying in the middle of said concave-cylindrical surface of valve-seal 22, one end 12 and 16 of each said valve-passage being provided so as to coincide with said hole of (single) valve-seal 22 respectively during the suction and exhaust, other end 11 and 17 of said respective valve-passage being provided so as to also coincide respectively with said inlet and exhaust-hole 25 and 32 of said cylinder-head 15 during the suction and exhaust respectively, slaving means 20 being provided so as to keep said valve-seal 22 ever in contact with said valve-cylindrical surface and thus to automatically move said valve-seal 22 towards said rotating valve-cylindrical surface even during wearing-out of said concave-cylindrical contact-surface of said valve-seal 22, other end of said valve-seal 22 being meant for an automatic pressure-activated push thereon which in turn on said (rotating) valve-cylindrical surface, in response to the cylinder-pressure during the compression and power strokes (only), and said concave-cylindrical surface being

meant for reliably sealing the gas leakage between said valve-seal 22 and said (rotating) valve-solid-cylindrical surface, due to said pressure-activated push on said valve-seal, with minimum sliding friction therebetween (only during the compression and power strokes) and wherein there is a uniform rate of wear-out of said (entire) concave-cylindrical surface of said valve-seal 22, along its movement path, over a prolonged time-period of its operation and wherein the pattern of said concave-cylindrical contact surface of said valve-seal 22 is retained over longer duration of its operation and wherein the (frictional) power loss due to said valve-functions (particularly by said single valve-seal 22) per each cylinder and the durability of its reliable sealing-characters are respectively lower and more than the others (alternatives).

(Prov. 6 pages; Comp. Specn. 40 pages; Drwgs. 2+10 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 107 G

182749

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 J 15/12

### A GASKET FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, 4500 DORR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO 43697, USA., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, USA

Inventors :

- (1) PAUL E. GALLO, JR.
- (2) PAUL V. RAKAUSKAS

Application No. 898/Mas/93 dated 15th December 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

### 8 Claims

A gasket of an internal combustion engine comprising a Central metal shim; a pair of outer facing layers positioned on opposite sides of said shim; a core disposed between each of said facing layers and said shim, said cores having opposing first and second planar faces, said first planar face of said core positioned against one of said facing layers; an adhesive bonding said second planar face of said cores to said shim.

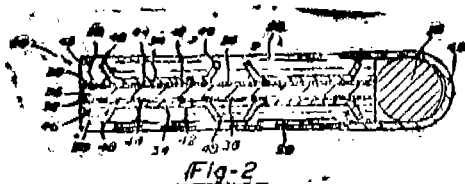


Fig-2

(Comp. specn.—10 Pages;

Drwgs.—1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B

182750

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 F 4/00.

### A METHOD OF PREPARING A PROCATALYST COMPOSITION FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS.

Applicant : BOREALIS HOLDING A/S LYNGBY HOVEDGADE 96, DK-2800 LYNGBY DENMARK. A DENISH COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. SIRPAALA-HUIKKU
2. THOMAS GAROFF
3. SOLVEIG JOHANSSON
4. ULF RALMIQVIST

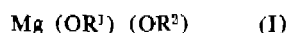
Application No. 906/Mas/93 filed on 16th December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

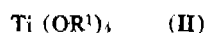
### 13 Claims

A method for preparing a procatalyst composition for the polymerization of olefins which comprises :

- (a) contacting a particulars inorganic support selected from silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) and/or alumina ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) or a mixture containing essential amounts of these and a particulate complex of the formula  $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot n\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ , wherein n is 1 to 6, with an alkyl aluminium chloride,
- (b) impregnating the said particulate inorganic support with a solution containing (i) a magnesium dihalide, (ii) a magnesium alkoxy compound having the formula (I)



where  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are the same or different and are a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_8$  alkyl group, preferably a  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl group, or any mixture of such alkyl groups, (iii) a tetravalent titanium alkoxide compound having the formula (II)



where  $\text{R}^1$  is a  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_8$  alkyl group, preferably a  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl group and most preferably an ethyl, propyl or butyl group, and (iv) an electron donor which is an organic compound containing a heteroatom or in the form of a solution containing a complex product of the same.

Reference Cited :—

Indian Patent Nos. : 154420, 156046, 160137 and 160793.

U.S. Patent Nos. : 4855271 & 4888318.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning

Compl. specn. : 28 pages;

Drwgs. : Nil sheet

Cl. 32Ea(C)

182751

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 D 295/04  
D 06 M 13/38.

### A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-(2-SULFATOETHYL) PIPERAZINE SULFATE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

MICHAEL MEIER  
HEINZ-GEORGE KAUTZ.  
ANDREAS SCHRELL.

Application No. : 657/Cal/1993 filed on 1st November, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 19 Claims

A process for preparing N-(2-sulfatoethyl) piperazine sulfate, which comprises reacting N-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperazine in a mixture of high-or relatively high-percentage sulfuric acid as herein described and oleum or chlorosulfonic acid at temperatures of about 80°C to about 250°C, introducing the sulfation mixture formed into a water-miscible aliphatic alcohol as herein described and isolating in a known manner the N-(2-sulfatoethyl) piperazine sulfate formed wherein the reaction is carried out preferably in 0.8 to about 3 parts by weight of 100% strength sulfuric acid per part by weight of N-(2-hydroxyethyl) Piperazine.

Compl. specn. : 11 pages

Drwns. : Nil sheet

Cl. : 39E

182752

Int. Cl. : C 01 G 23/00

**A PROCESS FOR ALKALINE LEACHING OF A TITANIFEROUS MATERIAL.**

Applicant : TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES PTY. LTD.,  
OF 55 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3000,  
AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : MICHAEL JOHN HOLLITT.

Application No. : 404/Cal/1995 filed on 17th April, 1995.

(Convention No. PM5118 on 15-04-1994 in Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**3 Claims**

A process for alkaline leaching of a titaniferous material, such as herein described, to produce an upgraded titaniferous feedstock by :

- (i) leaching the titaniferous material at a leaching temperature, such as herein described, with an alkaline leachant, such as herein described, to remove the impurities, such as herein described, from the titaniferous material by dissolving the impurities into solution;
- (ii) separating the leachant containing dissolved impurities from a solid leach residue; and
- (iii) recycling the separated leachant for reuse in step (i),

Characterised by treating the separated leachant from step (ii) to precipitate the silica and alumina impurities therefrom by at least one step selected from the group consisting of :

- (a) heating the separated leachant ;
- (b) adding at least one additive, such as herein described, to the separated leachant; and
- (c) holding the separated leachant at the leaching temperature;

whereby the effectiveness of the leachant is caused to be maintained for its reuse in step (i).

Compl. specn. : 25 pages

Drgns. : Nil.

Cl. : 32 A 2

182753

Int. Cl. : C 09 B 19/00.

**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A TRIPHENDIOXAZINE COMPOUND.**

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF  
D-65929, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC  
OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

DR. WERNER HUBERT RUSS

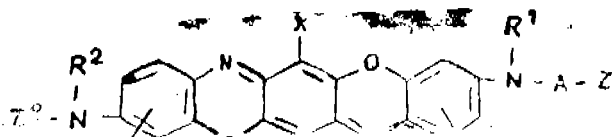
DR. CHRISTIAN SCHUMACHER

Application No. : 418/Cal/1995 filed on 17th April, 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**11 Claims**

A process for the preparation of a triphendioxazine compound of the formula (1)



in which :

M is hydrogen or an alkali metal;

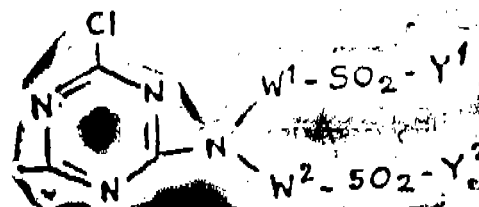
m is the number 1 or 2;

X is hydrogen, halogen, optionally substituted alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted aryloxy, cyano, lakoxy carbonyl having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, aryloxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, N-alkyl-amino-carbonyl with an alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, N, N-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl with alkyls each having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, optionally substituted alkylcarbonyl having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, or optionally substituted arylcarbonyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or optionally substituted aryl;

R<sup>2</sup> has one of the meanings given for R<sup>1</sup>;

Z is a radical of the formula (2)



in which

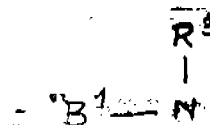
Y<sup>1</sup> is vinyl or is ethyl which contains a substituent in the β-position which is eliminated by means of alkali to form the vinyl group, or is β-hydroxyethyl,

Y<sup>2</sup> has one of the meanings of Y<sup>1</sup>, with the proviso that Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> are not simultaneously β-hydroxyethyl,

W<sup>1</sup> is alkylene having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, and

W<sup>2</sup> has one of the meanings given for W<sup>1</sup>;

A is a covalent bond or a group of the formula (3a)



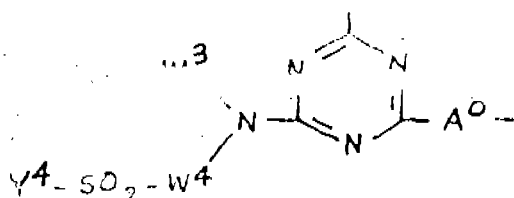
in which

R<sup>3</sup> has one of the meanings given for R<sup>1</sup> and

B<sup>1</sup> is alkylene having 2 to 6 carbon atoms or is alkylene having 3 to 10 carbon atoms which is interrupted by 1 or 2 hetero groups, such as groups of the formulae -O-, -NH-, -S-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-, -NH-CO-, -NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-NH-, -CO-NH-, -NH-CO-NH-, -NH-CO-O-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-NH-, -O-OC- or -N(R)-, where R is alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or is a group of the formula phen, naphth, alkphen, phen-alk, naphth-alk, alk-naphth, phen-alk-phen, alk-phen-alk, cy-alk, alk-cy, cy-alk-cy or alk-cy-alk, in which phen is phenylene unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, methoxy, sulfo and carboxy, naphth is naphthylene unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups, alk is alkylene having 1 to 6 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group consisting of hydroxyl, acetyloxy, sulfo, carboxy and sulfato or is interrupted by one of the above mentioned hetero groups or is substituted or interrupted as mentioned above, cy is cycloalkylene having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, and D is one of the above mentioned hetero groups, or

the group -N(R<sup>1</sup>)-B<sup>1</sup>-N(R<sup>3</sup>)- in total is a bivalent saturated heterocyclic radical; and

$Z^0$  is hydrogen, or is a group of the formula (4)

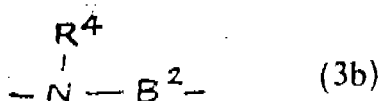


in which

$Y^3$  and  $Y^1$  have one of the meanings given above for  $Y^1$ ;

$W^3$  and  $W^1$  have one of the meanings given above for  $W^1$ ; and

$A^0$  is a covalent bond or a radical of the formula (3b)

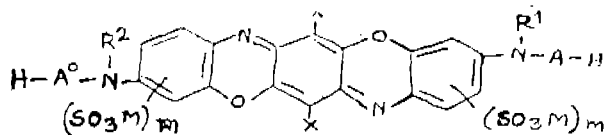


in which

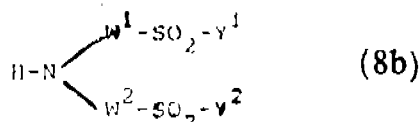
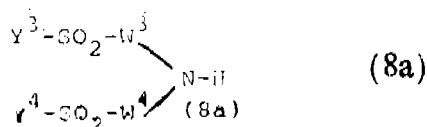
$R^4$  has one of the meanings given above for  $R^1$  and

$B^2$  has one of the meanings given above for  $B^1$ , or

the group  $-N(R^4)-B^2-N(R^2)-$  is a bivalent saturated heterocyclic radical which comprises reacting cyanuric chloride with a triphendioxazine compound containing amino groups, of the formula (7)



where  $A^0$ ,  $A$ ,  $M$ ,  $m$ ,  $X$ ,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the meanings as mentioned above and reacting the bis-(dichloro-triazinyl-amino)-triphendioxazine compound thus obtained with a compound selected from amino compound of formula (8a), amino compound of formula (8b)



wherein  $W^1$ ,  $W^2$ ,  $W^3$ ,  $W^4$ ,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$  and  $Y^4$  have the meanings as mentioned above, and salt of the amine of an inorganic or organic acid customary in the art, in an equivalent amount at a temperature of between  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and at a pH of between 2 and 10.

(Compl. Specns. : 34 pages;

Drgns. : 6 sheets)

Cl. : 176 I

182754

Int. Cl. : F 22 B 33/18.

#### AN INTEGRATED BOILER-BURNER APPARATUS.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD CHARLES VETTERICK.

Application No. : 1063/Cal/1994 filed on 20th December, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 20 Claims

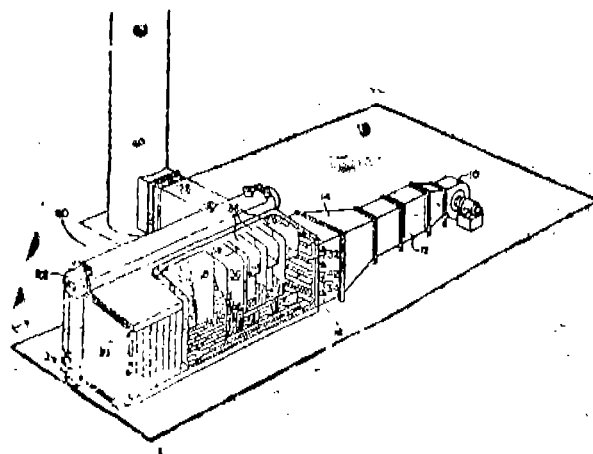
An integrated boiler-burner apparatus, comprising :

a horizontally fired package boiler having an inlet plenum (14) and a furnace space (18);

a multi-nozzle burner (MNB) array (16) comprising a plurality of vertically and horizontally spaced burner nozzles (32) located at an entrance to the furnace space (18) for supplying fuel for combustion into furnace space (18);

at least one vertically extending, horizontally spaced chill tube assembly (26) located within the furnace space (18) downstream of the MNB array (16), so as to quickly absorb heat from combustion exhaust gases within the furnace space (18), to lower the temperature of the combustion exhaust gases to minimize  $\text{NO}_x$  formation; and

fuel supply means (34) for supplying fuel to the MNB array (16).



(Compl. Specns : 21 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 128 G

182755

148 H

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 9/04.

#### A SYSTEM FOR PRODUCING LASER SHAPING MASKS.

Applicant : COLLOPTICS, INC., OF 2500 FABER PLACE, PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

- (1) JAMES WILSON ROSE,
- (2) RONNEN M. LEVINSON,
- (3) YUNG SHENG LIU.

Application No. : 35/Cal/95 filed on 13th January, 1995.

(Divided out of No. 341/Cal/90, antedated to 24th April 1990).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 15 Claims

A system for producing laser shaping masks comprising :

means for storing mask blanks; each of said masks comprises a predetermined number of pixels and in each mask, each pixel is either opaque or transmissive and the pattern of opaque and transmissive pixels is determined in accordance with the predetermined 3D pattern of material removal;

means for loading mask blanks into an exposure position;

means for exposing a mask blank to activating radiation in a desired mask pattern having a predetermined location on a single substrate;

means for developing the exposed mask blank and removing opaque coating from said blank in a pattern determined by said exposure and development.

(Compl. Specns. : 22 pages;

Drgns. : 9 Sheets)

Cl. : 189

182756

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61K 7/46.

**A PERFUME OR FRAGRANCE COMPOSITION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO TRANSLUCENT OR TRANSPARENT SOAP.**

Applicant : UNICHEMA CHEMIE B.V., OF BUURTJE 1, 2802 BE GOUDA, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

- (1) XIAO GUANG DUAN (CHINESE),
- (2) ERIC JACQUES P.C. DUMAS (FRENCH),
- (3) JOHANNES HELMOND (DUTCH).

Application No. : 144/Cal/1995 filed on 14th February, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 8 Claims

A perfume or fragrance composition as described herein to be incorporated into translucent or transparent soap, characterized in that the composition comprises an effective amount of a translucency enhancer such as herein described wherein the amount of translucency enhancer is from 25% to 95% by weight, based on the total composition.

(Compl. Specns. : 20 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

Cl. : 50 F

182757

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 25 D 17/00, 39/00.

**A REFRIGERATOR WITH IMPROVED COOLING AIR SUPPLY CONTROL DEVICE.**

Applicant : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD., OF 416, MAETAN-DONG, PALDAL-GU, SUWON CITY KYUNGKI-DO, KOREA.

Inventor : SEONG-WOOK JEONG.

Application No. : 361/Cal/1995 filed on 3rd April, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 5 Claims

A refrigerator, comprising :

a refrigerating chamber (5) having a rear wall;

a duct (20) disposed at the rear wall for guiding a flow of cold air, the duct having at least one group of horizontally spaced cold air inlet opening (23a-23c; 24a-24c; 25a-25c) for discharging cold air into respective horizontally adjacent areas of the refrigerating chamber;

temperature sensors (31, 32, 33, 34) for detecting temperatures in different regions of the refrigerating chamber;

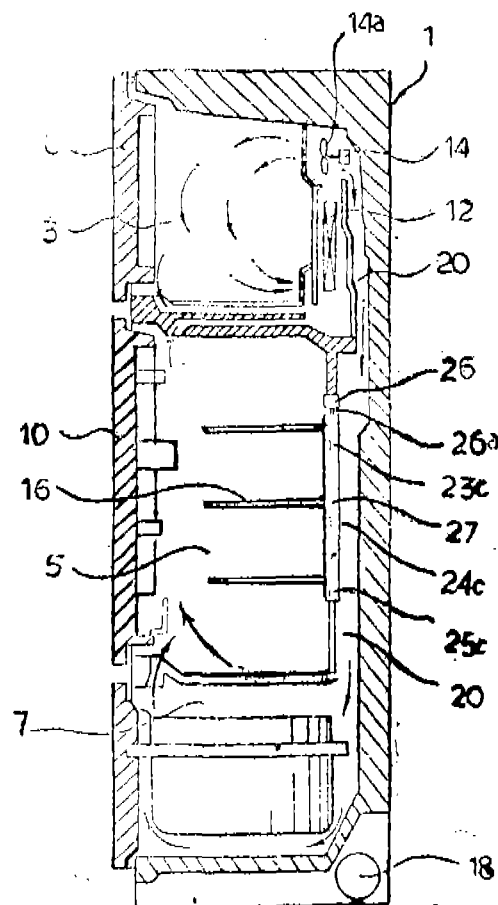
a motor-driven fan (14a) for circulating cold air through the duct and the cold air inlet openings and into the refrigerating chamber;

an eccentric damper (27) arranged adjacent the group of cold air inlet openings and being rotatable about an axis, said damper being arranged eccentrically relative to the axis for adjusting cold air flows through the cold air inlet openings relative to one another depending on rotary position of the damper;

a stepping motor (26) connected to the said damper for rotating the damper about the axis;

a switch (28) for determining a rotational position of the said damper; and

a control means (42) such as herein described connected to the temperature sensors and the stepping motor for comparing sensed temperatures with a reference temperature and rotating the damper for establishing a quantity of cold air through the air inlet openings in accordance with the magnitude of a difference between sensed temperatures and the reference temperature.



(Compl. Specn. : 28 pages;

Drgns. : 13 sheets)

Cl. : 97 F, H

182758

Int. Cl. : H 05 B 6/63

**A HEATING TIME CONTROL APPARATUS FOR A MICROWAVE OVEN.**

Applicant : LG ELECTRONICS INC., OF 20, YOIDO-DONG, YONGDUNGPOKU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

Inventors :  
EUN SIK CHAI  
KWAN HO LEE

Application No. : 405/Cal/95 filed on 17th April, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A heating time control apparatus for a microwave oven, comprising :

sensor means (5) for repeatedly detecting a predetermined/parameter of a food as the food is being heated and for converting variations (Rs) of the parameter into a predetermined electrical signal

converting means (6) for comparing the parameter (Rs) to an initial value (Ro) thereof and for converting the parameter into a varying ratio (Rs/Ro) based on the initial value;

minimum time setting means (14) for outputting a predetermined time (Tmin), and for outputting a predetermined time for being a first heating time when the minimum value of the varying ratio is not detected from a heating time detecting means (7);

the heating time detecting means (7) for setting a first heating time (T1) of a greater value between a preheating time (Tp) which is a lapsed time when the varying ratio (Rs/Ro) becomes a minimum value (dG1) and the predetermined time (Tmin), and for setting a second heating time (T2) based on the varying ratio (Rs/Ro) varying from the minimum value (dG1) to a predetermined value;

storing means (8) for storing a minimum value of the varying ratio (Rs/Ro) outputted from said heating time detecting means (7), said first heating time (T1) and said second heating time (T2);

coefficient storing means (9) for storing the predetermined coefficients (a, K) in accordance with kinds of food to be cooked;

operating means (10) for outputting a quotient obtained by dividing the first heating time (T1) by a first coefficient (a) from said coefficient storing means (9) in order for the second/heating time (T2) to be determined in said heating time detection means (7), and for calculating a third heating time (T3) by multiplying a sum of the first and the second heating times by a second coefficient (K) from said coefficient storing means (9);

a counter (11) for producing microwave drive signals based on the first and second heating times (T1, T2) outputted from the heating time detecting means (7) and the third heating time (T3) outputted from said operating means (10);

output drive means (12) for controlling a supply of a microwave energy to the food in accordance with the microwave drive signals of said counter (11), and

a heating time controller (15) for controlling the computed third heating time (T3) when a user selects a heating level of the food.

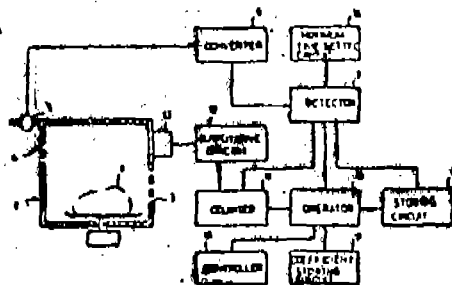


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 22 pages;

Drawn. : 4 sheets)

Cl. : 32 F 2 (b), 55 E 2

182759

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 43/40, 43/417, A 61 K 31/505, 52, C 07 D 239/02 403/02

"PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2, 6-DISUBSTITUTED PYRIDINES AND 2, 4-DISUBSTITUTED PYRIMIDINES".

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, OF FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940 0874, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

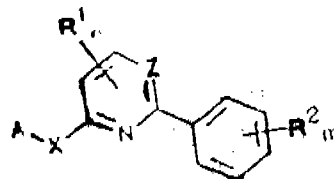
Inventors :

AXEL KLEEMANN  
HELMUT SIEGFRIED BALTRUSCHAT  
THEKLA HUELSEN  
THOMAS MAIER  
STEFAN SCHEIBLICH

Application No. : 130/Cal/1996 filed on 24th January, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for preparing a compound of the general formula (I)



wherein

A represents a substituted phenyl group or an optionally substituted 5- or 6 membered nitrogen-containing hetero-aromatic group or a difluorobenzodioxyl group;

in which the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, and nitro, cyano, amino, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkylthio and haloalkylsulfonyl groups;

m represents an integer from 0 to 5;

n represents an integer from 0 to 2;

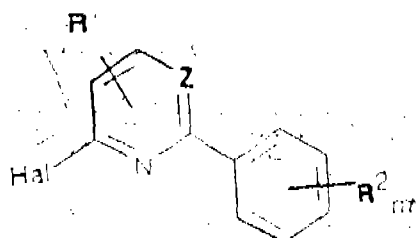
R<sup>1</sup> (or each R<sup>1</sup>) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, dialkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxyamino or formamidiino group;

R<sup>2</sup> (or each R<sup>2</sup>) independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl, SP<sub>2</sub>, alkylsulphonyl group or a nitro, cyano, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio or pentahalosulphonyl group, in which the optional substituents for R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are selected from the group consisting of phenyl, halogen atoms, nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>-haloalkoxy and C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl groups.

X represents an oxygen and

Z represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group; with the proviso that if A represents a 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-5-yl group, n is 0, and z represents a CH group, then n is other than zero and R<sup>2</sup> is other than 1-trifluoromethyl, 2, 4-dichloro or 2, 4-dimethyl;

which comprises reacting a compound of general formula III.



with a compound of general formula IV

A—XM

(IV)

wherein Z, A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, m, n and X are defined hereinabove; Hal represents a halogen atom; and M represents a metal atom;

(Compl. Specn. : 48 pages;)

Drgn. : Nil)

Cl. : 24 D 2

182760

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 T 1/00

"POPPET VALVE HAVING EXTERNAL ADJUSTMENT FOR A FLOW RESTRICTOR".

Applicant : COPES-VULCAN, INC., OF MARTIN AND RICE AVENUES, LAKE CITY, PENNSYLVANIA 16423 U.S.A.

Inventors :

GREGORY B. SOLTYS

GREGORY A. PARKIN

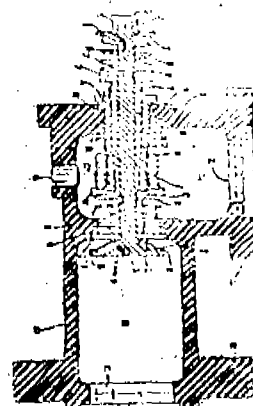
Application No. : 829/Cal/94 filed on 10th October, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A poppet valve having external adjustment for a flow restrictor comprising a valve body (10) having walls defining an inlet chamber (11) and an outlet chamber (12), said body including a transverse wall (14) separating said inlet and outlet chambers, a valve port opening (16) in said transverse wall (14), a valve seat (18) on said transverse wall (14) extending around said valve port (16) in said inlet chamber (11), a valve guide (33) secured in said valve body wall and extending therethrough into said outlet chamber (12) in axial alignment with said valve seat (18) and normal to the plane of the valve seat (18), said valve guide (33) also extending to the exterior of said valve body (10) and defining an axially extending valve guide bore (39), a valve poppet (49) having a valve head (51) in said inlet chamber (11) sealingly engageable with said valve seat (18), said valve poppet (49) having a valve stem (52) extending through said valve guide bore (39) and having an end a spaced distance beyond the exterior of said valve body, cap means (16) secured to said valve stem end, spring means (66) extending around the exterior portion of said valve stem (52) and engageable with said cap means (61) to bias said valve poppet (49) to the closed position with said valve head (51) in sealing engagement with said valve seat (18), said valve guide (33) having screw threads on the exterior of the end portion adjacent said valve seat (18), a circular throttle ring (71) threadedly engaged on said valve guide (33) so that relative rotation between said throttle ring (71) and said valve guide (33) moves said throttle ring (71) toward and away from said valve port opening (16), said throttle ring (71) having an end wall extending around said valve stem (52) having a

mating noncircular portion (54) adjacent said end wall whereby rotation of said valve poppet (49) moves said throttle ring (71) toward and away from said valve port opening (16), characterized in that said throttle ring (71) has an outer surface (73) with a diameter less than the diameter of said valve port opening (16) and there being at least one removable projection (78, 79) on said throttle ring operable to prevent movement of said throttle ring (71) through said valve port opening (16).



(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages;

Drgns. : A sheets)

#### PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 27

The application for patent No. 181891 (278/Cal/94) has been treated as abandoned and "NO PATENT" shall be sealed on the application

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

177862	180152	169425	167774	176367	177902	178730
180474	180159	180983	180932	180939	180471	180931
162001	180987	180946	180958	180959	180960	180935
176950	172481	167412	180996	180997	180945	178579
167429	168406	169426	170247	170618	171000	170997
171563	172040	170138	171755	171812	173872	172457
172889	172881	173875	175476	178076	178731	179117
179186	180949	170484	178739	177979	178510	174539
177141	177972	180988	178501	161311	166972	179850

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

163523	163575	163642	163711	163748	163969	164000
179511	179182	177514	179426	176207	170340	

#### THE DESIGNS ACT 1911

Section 63

#### DESIGN ASSIGNMENT

The following designs registered in the name of Abbijat Impex Pvt. Ltd. have been entered in the register of design in the name of the ATCO Controls (India) Pvt. Ltd. by virtue of the assignment.

Designs Nos., Class and Name

169486, 169487, 169488, 169489, 1—ATCO Controls (India) Pvt. Ltd. an Indian company having its registered office at 38B, Nariman Bhavan, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, India.



## PATENT SEALED ON 11-06-99

165853\* 168107 168162 170102\* 170110\* 170949 171697  
 174215 174344 174843 175203 175248\*F 175341 176924  
 180121 180682 181091 181096\*F 181353 181361\* 181362  
 181363 181364\* 181369\*D 181370\*D

CAL - 05, DEL - 11, MUM - 02, CHEN - 07.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words  
 LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents  
 Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from  
 the date of sealing.

D Drug Patents

F Food Patents

## Registration of Design

The following designs have been registered. They are  
 not open to inspection for period of two years from the  
 date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of  
 the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the  
 registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 175072, M/s. Bharat Industries, Sardar S. V.  
 Road, Janta Garden Chowk, Rajkot 360002,  
 Gujarat, India, a proprietary concern of above  
 address, "KNIFE", 24th November 1997.

Class 3. No. 175074 Crescent Plastic a sole proprietor con-  
 cern whose proprietor is Imran Indian national  
 having office at D-201 Ghatkopar Industrial  
 Estate, Off. L. B. S. Marg, Ghatkopar (W),  
 Mumbai 400006, Maharashtra, India, "VAPO-  
 RISER", 25th November 1997.

Class 3. 175066, Dilip Kumar Ghosh, trading as Balaka  
 Enterprises, an Indian company, of 28/6B, Sree  
 Mohan Lane, Calcutta 700026, State of West  
 Bengal, India, "PEN", 24th November 1997.

Class 3. No. 175071, M/s. Bhawani Plastics, 28, Khembros  
 Estate Behind Blow Blast Bhandup(W), Mumbai  
 400078, Maharashtra, India, an Indian partner-  
 ship firm, "PENCIL BOX", 24th November  
 1997

Class 3. Nos. 175067 & 175068, Flora Writing Instruments  
 Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company existing under  
 the Comp. Act., 1956 of 12A, Netaji Subhash  
 Road, Calcutta 700001, West Bengal, India,  
 "PEN", 24th November 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 175076 & 175077, Harish Aggarwal, an Indian  
 national sole proprietor Hindustan Industries, E-  
 45/2, Mansarovar Park, Shahdara, Delhi-110032,  
 India, "TABLE MAT", 25th November 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 175050 & 175051, Rakesh Arora trading as  
 Bharat Fountain Pen Industries, an Indian com-  
 pany of AL 18, Bagree Market, 71, Canning  
 Street, Calcutta 700001, West Bengal, India,  
 "PEN", 20th November 1997.

Class 3. No. 174843, Kapoor Agencies, 4/1697, Mahavir  
 Block, Bhola Nath Nagar, Opp: Jain Mandir,  
 Shahdara, Delhi 110032, an Indian partnership  
 firm of the above address, "URINE BOTTLE",  
 7th October 1997.

Class 4. No. 174789, The Coca Cola Company, a corpora-  
 tion organized and existing under the laws of  
 the State of Delaware, of One Coca Cola Plaza,  
 Atlanta, Georgia 30301, U.S.A., "SODA WATER  
 BOTTLE", 29th September 1997.

Class 10. No. 174840, Sunrise Footwear of WZ 47, B/1,  
 Basai Dara Pur New Delhi 110015, India, an  
 Indian proprietary firm whose proprietor is  
 Rashan Lal Goyal an Indian of the above address  
 "SHOE", 7th October 1997.

A. E. AHMED

Controller General of Patents Designs & Trade Marks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मन्त्रालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित

एवं प्रकाशन निबन्धक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1999

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